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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,265	02/26/2002	Kenneth J. Krauss	87356.2180	6422

7590 11/07/2002

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EXAMINER

RIDLEY, RICHARD

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3651

DATE MAILED: 11/07/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/082,265

Applicant(s)

KRAUSS ET AL.

Examiner

Richard Ridley

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 February 2002 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character “12” has been used to designate both the **housing** and the **cylinder**, see fig. 1. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - Paragraph [0024] line 3, “downcomer centerline 45” should be *downcomer centerline 15*
 - Page 8, line 4, and throughout the specification, “cylinder **44**” is not shown in the drawings
 - The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is not written in appropriate narrative form. The purpose of the abstract is not to recite the claims but to acquaint the searcher with the gist of the disclosure at a glance. The abstract should therefore be in concrete, simple terms and short, readable sentences designed primarily to provide the reader with an especially readily understood overview of the disclosure. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-4, 6-8, 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hanson (USP 3,917,236). Hanson discloses a similar device, shown in fig. 4, for feeding particulate material. The device of Hanson comprises a(n):

- Conveyor belt (41) that conveys the material in a forward longitudinal direction
- Material inlet (EX1, labeled by examiner; material exiting the bottom of the hopper 12 is feed to the conveyor) located above at least a first portion of the conveyor belt
- Movable plate (46) located above at least a second portion of the conveyor belt (plate 46 is downstream of the material inlet EX1), that provides a force on the particulate material, wherein said plate is mounted for pivotal movement (the plate is mounted such that is pivotally moves), and wherein said plate is mounted for movement to a first position at which the plate substantially prevents movement of coal in the longitudinal direction (C5/L3-4)
- Hinge (EX2) that supports the plate for pivotal movement (although the hinge does not support the plate directly, it does support the plate for pivotal movement)
- Power actuator (45) that moves the plate

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- Controller (C5/L1-9) that controls the force applied by the plate and the position of the plate (as the plate is moved the amount of plate surface area that engages the material changes resulting in a change in force applied by the plate)
- Means for conveying (41) the material in a first longitudinal direction
- Means for urging (45) a movable plate (46) against the material to apply a force against the material in a direction other than the first longitudinal direction (the force applied by the plate against the material is equal to and opposite to the force applied to plate by the material that moves in the first longitudinal direction)
- Means for supporting the plate for pivotal movement (the plate is supported such that it pivotally moves)
- Power actuating means (45) for moving the plate
- Means for controlling the force applied by the plate (C5/L1-9; C6/L28-31; as the plate is moved the amount of plate surface area engaging the material changes resulting in a change in force applied by the plate)
- Means for controlling the position of the plate (C5/L1-9; C6/L28-31)

Additionally, Hanson discloses a method for feeding particulate material, the method comprising:

- Conveying material in a first longitudinal direction (material moves in a first longitudinal direction by belt 41)
- Urging a movable plate against the material to apply a force against the material in a direction other than the first longitudinal direction (C6/L28-31; plate 46 engages the material conveyed by belt 41 and the force applied by the plate against the material is

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equal to and opposite to the force applied to plate by the material that moves in the first longitudinal direction)

- Supporting the plate for pivotal movement (fig. 2; the plate is supported in such a way that it moves pivotally)
- Moving the plate by a power actuator (power actuator 45 moves the plate; C2/L1-3)
- Controlling the force applied by the plate (C5/L1-9; C6/L28-31; as the plate is moved the amount of plate surface area engaging the material changes resulting in a change in force applied by the plate)
- Controlling the position of the plate (C5/L1-9)

3. Regarding claim 8, the examiner has treated use of the term “coal” in the claim as a recitation to the manner in which the claimed apparatus is intended to be used or employed. The claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In this case Hanson ‘236 discloses all of the structural limitations of the claim as shown above and it is inherent that the device of Hanson is capable of being used with “coal”.

4. Claims 1, 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stock et al. (USP 4,257,518). Stock et al. disclose a similar device, shown in fig. 1 & 2, for feeding particulate material. The device of Stock et al. comprises a(n):

- Conveyor belt (31) that conveys the material in a forward longitudinal direction

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- Material inlet (EX1, labeled by examiner; material exiting the bottom of the hopper 12 is feed to the conveyor) located above at least a first portion of the conveyor belt
- Movable plate (65) located above at least a second portion of the conveyor belt (plate 46 is downstream of the material inlet EX1), that provides a force on the particulate material
- Pair of side skirts (41, 42) extending substantially along at least a portion of the length of the conveyor
- Rear end skirt (43) that extends across the width of the belt in a rearward direction from the material inlet (skirt 43 is upstream of inlet EX1)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanson.

Hanson discloses all of the limitations of the claim, and while Hanson does indeed disclose that the power actuator (45) is a cylinder (C5/L3), he is silent as to whether the cylinder is an air cylinder or a hydraulic cylinder.

Although Hanson does not explicitly disclose that the cylinder (45) is an air cylinder, it was typical at the time of the invention to use air cylinders (see USP 4,643,332 C3/L36-37). Air cylinders at the time of the invention provided for a means to actuate that was cleaner and safer

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than hydraulic cylinders that occasionally can leak. Such leaks can contaminate product being conveyed and can also contribute to a slippery and hazardous working environment.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the use of an air cylinder since air cylinders were typically used at the time of the invention and for the purpose of providing for an actuation means that operates off of a clean fluid thus preventing contamination of product being conveyed in the event of a leak and also for the purpose of providing for an actuation means that operates off a fluid that will not contribute to an hazardous and slippery working environment in the event of a leak.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Ridley whose telephone number is (703) 306-5910. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 7:00 am - 5:15 pm.

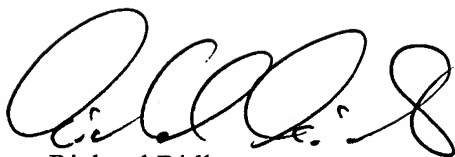
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Ellis can be reached on (703) 308-1113. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for regular communications and (703) 308-0552 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Ridley', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard Ridley
November 4, 2002

Richard Ridley
Examiner
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